



**RICHARD F. ALLEN**  
COMMISSIONER

### Institutional Pre Release and Reentry Services

#### **\*\*Criteria for Participation\*\***

- EOS Inmates**
- Probationers**
- Parole Candidates**
- SRP Candidates**

**If you are within 30-90 days of an EOS date, parole consideration date, SRP transfer date and are interested in learning about reentry services, please see your Institutional Reentry Designee.**

### January Re-Entry and Pre Release Programs

#### **SCHEDULE**

Facility	Date
Mobile CBF	Jan. 6 & 8
Red Eagle WC	Jan. 26 – 30
Birmingham CBF	Jan. 9
Childersburg CBF	Jan 19 – 23
Elba CBF	Jan. 30
Hamilton CBF	Jan. 4, 5, 9, 13 - 23
Ventress	Jan. 12 – 14
Hamilton A&I	Jan. 13 – 23
Decatur CWC/CBF	Jan. 16, 17, 23, 24
St. Clair	Jan. 26 – 30
Donaldson	Jan. 12-16, 19-23, 26
Fountain	Jan. 12 – 23
J. O. Davis	Jan. 12 – 23
Draper	Jan. 16 – 30
Kilby	Jan. 2, 5-8, 31
Easterling	Jan. 12 – 23
Tutwiler	Jan. 19 – 23
Elmore	Jan. 15 - 23
Limestone	Jan. 26 - 29
Frank Lee	Jan. 23, 26
Bibb County	Jan. 20-22, 26, 27
Staton	Jan. 21-23, 26, 27
Atmore	Jan. 12–15, 19-22
Holman	Jan. 7 – 30

***"If your actions inspire others to dream more, learn more, do more and become more, you are a leader."***



## State of Alabama Board of Pardons and Parole

***Submitted by: Cvnthia Dillard. Executive Director***

The Alabama Board of Pardons and Paroles, as an agency under the legislative branch of government, is charged with determining which parole eligible inmates should be paroled, when, and under what conditions. They operate over 60 probation and parole field offices, two transition facilities, and employ almost 400 probation and parole officers statewide who conduct pre-sentence investigations and provide probation supervision for the courts. The Board also provides Institutional Parole Officers to the various correctional institutions operated by the Alabama Department of Corrections to interview and instruct inmates prior to parole hearings and split sentence probationers prior to their release on probation.

The Board provided probation and parole supervision to over 66,400 offenders during the last fiscal year. Along with surveillance, Probation and Parole Officers provide drug testing and referral to substance abuse, educational, health, and employment providers in the communities. The two Life Tech Transition Centers operated by the Board provide on-site intensive substance abuse treatment, mental health, education, vocational and job readiness skills during a six month program at campuses located in Wetumpka and Thomasville for recent parolees whom the Board believes to need such services prior to release to regular community parole supervision and to probationers and parolees who may have violated conditions of their supervision in lieu of revocation.

The Board is dedicated to providing reentry services to offenders coming back into the community and works closely with the Department of Corrections, Department of Mental Health Substance Abuse, Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, Department of Post Secondary Education, Department of Public Health, and community resources to assist in providing these services to offenders both in the communities and those returning to the communities. We applaud the Governor Riley's, Commissioner Allen's, and Re-Entry Coordinator Elana Parker's efforts to provide the services needed to assist offenders lead law abiding and productive lives. The citizens of Alabama are best served by the criminal justice system when we all work together to better the lives of all Alabamians.



### HOME DEPOT ACCUSED OF VIOLATING CIVIL RIGHTS OF JOB APPLICANTS WITH CRIMINAL RECORDS

Two African-American men have filed charges of discrimination against Home Depot alleging that the company's rejection of their job applications based on their past criminal records violates federal civil rights laws forbidding race discrimination because the practice has an adverse impact on African Americans and Hispanics. The charges were filed with the New York office of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC).

This complaint highlights NELP's Second Chance Labor Project, which seeks to promote a more fair and accurate process of criminal background checks for the one-in-five Americans who have a criminal record that shows up on a routine background check. The project has been working to remove unfair barriers to employment for people with criminal records.

Laura Moskowitz, a staff attorney with NELP, delivered testimony at an EEOC forum held today in Washington, D.C. Taking into account the vast growth in criminal background checks for employment, Moskowitz and other interested groups are urging improvements to the EEOC policy. Figures from the U.S. Department of Justice show that the records that frequently show up on routine criminal background checks overwhelmingly involve nonviolent crime. And they often consist solely of an arrest that did not lead to a conviction or a conviction for a minor, non-serious offense. The complaint against Lowe's is one of several recent cases seeking to enforce Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, which strictly limits hiring policies that screen out people with criminal records because of the disproportionate impact on African-Americans, Latinos and other people of color.

***This information was obtained from the National HIRE Network and National Employment Law Project.***

# Alabama Board of Pardons and Parole



## **The Birmingham Probation and Parole Office Community Resource Center**

***“The Birmingham Probation and Parole Officers, and Support Staff are some of the hardest working people on the planet.”*** They provide monitoring and supervision of offenders, work closely with the court, judges, prosecutors, non-profit, faith-base agencies, treatment and service providers, federal, state, county, and local law enforcement, as well as, other supervision related activities (drug testing, home visits, collateral contacts, etc.).

Presently, The Community Resource Center is the Birmingham staff in all actuality. The officers are quite knowledgeable of the resources available in Jefferson County and surrounding areas. They refer Previously Incarcerated Persons (PIP's) to assist in their rehabilitation on a daily basis.

The genesis of the Welcome Center/One-Stop-Shop Reentry Center is the vision. I continue to promote this concept here at the Birmingham Probation and Parole Office. The plan to accomplish this is presently in the makings, this promotes a new concept in Jefferson County. The idea to provide a quality family atmosphere that encourages Previously Incarcerated Persons (PIP'S) and their families to receive an array of available services at one location without stigma is the Community Resource Center.

Although, there is limited staff, the services includes the following:

- Project Safe Offender Notification Program
- Adult Basic Education (collaboration and partnership with Weed and Seed Safe Havens, Lawson State Community College, Jefferson State, and the Aletheia House Youth Build Program)
- Integrity Support Group
- Anger Management Classes
- Confronting Domestic Violence Issues
- Job Search Classes
- Parenting Classes
- The annual Community Opportunity Fair (Networking For A Brighter Future)
- Random Drug Testing

The Community Resource Center is a community-based long-term support program. The program connects individuals currently under supervision, and those no longer under the supervision of the justice system (PIP's) with a network of social service agencies and community-based organizations to provide ongoing services and mentoring relationships.

For additional information, please contact:

Meta W. Eatman  
Community Resource Officer  
205.716.1760



***For assistance with transitional services and resources after release, please contact the CPR Network. See your Institutional Reentry Designee to obtain the contact information for your CPR County Representative.***



## **Do I have a Plan when I Leave Prison? (Part 1 of 2)**

If the answer to that question is **NO**, chances are you will again be reading issues of 'ADOC Reentry and Pre Release Update'. In other words, you will be a recidivist. Recidivist is a buzz word that means a person who keeps committing crimes after they have been released from prison. The word Recidivist might also mean... One who lacks the will to change his or her life for the good. Did you know that the US Government reports that 66 out of 100 people released from prison will return to prison. There is more to life than returning to prison; don't be one of these 66 Recidivists that do.

If the answer to that question is **YES**, you can be one of the 34 people who made the commitment to stay out of prison. Set your expectations HIGH! You can do it!

**START Planning NOW;** here are a few pointers to get you on the right track:

1. Remember the 3 As: (a.) **Attitude** – Change your attitude to being a positive do-er; (b.) **Avoid** – Drop negative habits, friends, and environments; (c.) **Adjust** – Channel your thoughts, words, and actions toward a non-crime life style.
2. Seek **spiritual guidance** from your creator for desire, encouragement, and the will to lead a new life apart from crime.
3. If you are within 30-90 days of an EOS date, parole consideration date, SRP transfer date and are interested in learning about reentry services, please see your Institutional Reentry Designee.
4. Don't listen to anyone who tells you that you cannot succeed before or after leaving prison; failure is contagious to those weak of will.
5. Take care of your mind and body in and out of prison:
  - a. **Exercise** Daily
  - b. **Eat** Healthy Daily
  - c. **Educate** one-self Daily
6. Don't waste your time in prison playing cards and dominos 24/7. Learn from each other and ask your ADOC Correctional Officers and Institutional Reentry Designee to enroll you in as many in-prison learning and self-development opportunities as possible.
7. If a fellow inmate is reading this to you, then you need help to learn how to read. Start today by asking to meet with your ADOC Institutional Reentry Designee. Also ask fellow inmates to help you to learn to read. When you leave prison without basic reading skills applying for a job is more difficult and few hire those who cannot read. Further, others take advantage of those that cannot read. Learning to read is in your best interest.
8. Ditto for getting your GED. Not having at least a high school diploma or GED eliminates many job opportunities for you. There is too much competition out there in the real world.

**To Be Continued .... More Great Tips Next Month ... You have homework to do... Start working on Tips 1-8 above.**

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Note: This article is Volume II (Issue 1) of the First Stop-Second Chance series for the ADOC Reentry and Pre Release Update by Bill Halligan.  
References: 'The Way – A Story of Resolve in Returning to the Community and a New Life!' – Crime Stopper Publications® by John O'Malley.  
• Volume I (Issue 12) – 'Can I be a Good Parent While I am Incarcerated?' – ADOC December (2008) Reentry and Pre Release Update.